

The Times

XVIIth YEAR.

PRICE: SINGLE PART—TWELVE PAGES
AT THE OFFICE COUNTER..... 3 CENTS.

LOS ANGELES
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 8, 1898.

105 STREETS AND TRAINS
AT ALL NEWS AGENCIES 5 CENTS

THEATERS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—
SUMMER ENGAGEMENT—SUMMER PRICES. Commencing Monday, June 13
CARL MARTENS OPERA CO. "IL TROVATORE"
Opening Week
Verdi's Beautiful Opera.....
Prices—Orchestra, 50c and 75c; Balcony, 35c and 50c. All seats reserved without
extra charge. On sale Thursday, June 9, 9, 9, 9. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK THEATER—
JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.
Season of Two Weeks, COMMENCING MONDAY, JUNE 13.
Matinee on each Saturday.
MR. JOHN C. FISHER
HAS THE HONOR TO
PRESENT
MODJESKA
Supported by Miss Olive Oliver, Mr. Lester Longman and an Excellent Company.
First Week Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, "MARY STUART."
Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday Matinee "MAGDA."
PRICES—Lower Floor, \$1.00, \$1.50, Balcony, 50c, 75c, Gallery, 25c.
MATINEE PRICES—25c to \$1.00. Sale of seats begins Thursday, June 9, 9, 9, 9 a.m.

OPHEUM—
Los Angeles Society Vaudeville Theater
MATINEE TODAY—Any seat 25c; Children 10c; Gallery 5c.
MARION KERNER'S VISIONS OF ART, AN ATTRACTION REPRESENT-
ING AN OUTLAY OF \$10,000—TONIGHT—Manhattan Comedy Four, sing-
ing comedians; Chas. J. Jerome and Miss Clara Bell, the funny sketch team;
the famous minstrel, Mr. Carroll Johnson; Bogert and O'Brien, the 24-karat musical
comedians; Sa-Vans, comedy acrobats; John W. Ransome as Richard Croker, the ruler
of New York; Gruett, Beers and Gruett, transatlantic trio. Extreme Summit of the
Vaudeville Ladder! PRICES NEVER CHANGING—Evening, reserved seats 25 cts.
and 50 cts; Gallery 10c. Regular Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.
War Bulletins read from the stage. Telephone Main 1447.

BURBANK THEATER—
JOHN C. FISHER, Manager.
THE BELASCO-THALL STOK CO., presenting all this week, with matinee
Saturday, the
Old Glory First production in this city. Strongly
romantic play 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Beginning Monday, June 13, MADAME MODJESKA, Season of two weeks
supported by Mr. Lester Longman and Miss Olive Oliver.

AMUSEMENTS AND ENTERTAINMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
OSTRICH FARM—South Pasadena—
Nearly 100 Gigantic Birds.
BROOD OF **OSTRICH CHICKS** Just Hatched
WILSHIRE OSTRICH FARM—12th and Grand Ave. Plumed giants, eggs, feathers
for sale. The only OSTRICH FARM where feathers are manufactured.
SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—
TO BEAUTIFUL SANTA BARBARA
Via the "SHORE LINE" of the
Southern Pacific Co.

Through the San Fernando Valley, Ventura, the seat of the great bean-growing
country and along thirty miles of beach washed by the calm Pacific. The home of
Ramona at Camulos can be plainly seen from the train.
FIRST GRAND EXCURSION
Round Trip \$3.00.
Leaving Los Angeles June 10 and 11, returning within thirty days. Stop-over at
Ventura both ways if desired.
LOS ANGELES TICKET OFFICE, 229 S. Spring St.

SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS—
SAN DIEGO EXCURSION
June 17 and 18, \$3.00 for the Round Trip, good for return 30 days.
The Celebrated Seventh Regiment Band
Will give open-air concerts every Sunday during the season at
REDONDO BEACH
Trains (Leave Downey Avenue "8:30, 9:43 a.m., "1:19, 5:24, "6:49 p.m.
Leave LaGrande Station "8:30, 9:55 a.m., 1:30, 5:35, "7:00 p.m.
Leave Central Avenue "8:44, 10:07 a.m., 1:42, 5:47, "7:12 p.m.
Sundays only.
Sundays last train leaves the beach returning at 8:00 p.m.

WAR BOARD EXCURSION—
OF MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURERS' ASS'N
TO TERMINAL ISLAND
Saturday, June 11.
Entire Receipts For Benefit of Los Angeles Soldier Boys.
Leave Terminal Depot 8:45 a.m. Returning, Leave Terminal Island 4 p.m.
Round Trip 50 Cents.
TICKETS on sale at Hall of Industry, at News Stands, and at all the prominent Mer-
cantile Establishments in the city.

M. T. LOWE RAILWAY—YE ALPINE TAVERN.
Always cool and refreshing, among the giant pines, 5000 feet above sea
level. A perfect place for rest and recreation. Rates \$12.50 and up per
week. Special rates for the month of June. Guests remaining one week
or longer allowed a refund of their Mt. Lowe Railway fare and a 50c round trip rate
Alpine Tavern to Los Angeles daily, if desired. Tickets and full information, office
214 S. Spring St. Tel. Main 960.

LASKAN GOLD FIELDS—
All-water **KLONDIKE.** The Al Steel Steamship SOUTH PORTLAND
will sail on or about JUNE 6 for Dawson
City and way ports.
For reservations and rate apply to DE CAMP & LEHMAN, 213 S. Spring St.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
GRAPE FRUIT—Just received, 75 dozen fine, large,
fresh Grape Fruit.
"This Week" is the time for canning Cherries,
Currants and Gooseberries.
By the quantity WE SHIP TO ALL POINTS.
Open all night. Free Delivery. Tel. Main 393.
Althouse Fruit Co., Centrally Located.
219 1/2 W. 3d Street.

PHOTOGRAPHS—Speak for Themselves. 14 Medals.
Studio 220 1/2 S. Spring
Opp. Hollenbeck.

HAVE YOU A COUPON?
PINKAOTER PHOTOGRAPHS
Time on coupon extended to July 1
23 Broadway, Hyatt Building.
PHONE GREEN 564.

FRUIT—Cherries, Currants, Gates' Strawberries,
LOGAN BERRIES. During this hot weather your food should be fruit. Why
not get the best. At
We ship everywhere.
Telephone Main 1418.

GOLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS—Largest establish-
ment in Southern California and 25 years' experience. Metallurgical tests of
all kinds made and mines inspected. United States mint price paid for gold and
silver in any form. Smith & Irving, 128 N. Main. Office room 6, Tel. Brown 313

STURTEVANT'S CAMP OPEN—On new toll trail from Sierra Madre to West Fork
Board \$7.00 per week including furnished tent. Tents to rent. Mr. and Mrs. J. B.
Flounders have charge. For bureau, etc., address W. M. Sturtevant, Sierra Madre,
Fitzgerald Music and Piano Co.—Will sell all new upright pianos in their
stock at from \$225 to \$425 each. \$5 first payment and \$6 monthly, without inter-
est. Delivered with handsome stool and seat.

AMERICAN VALOR AT SANTIAGO

Sampson Silences Fortifications Without Injury to His Men or Ships.

They Defied Death and the Dons and Crowded Inshore to Inflict Serious Damage to the Enemy.

LOSSES OF THE SPANISH BELIEVED TO BE CONSIDERABLE.

The Admiral Sends a Very Brief Report of His Victory—Navy Officials
Well Pleased With the News—A Way Opened for the Landing of Troops—
Cruiser Reina Mercedes Reported Torn to Shreds—Her Second Com-
modore and Five Sailors Killed—Officer and Sixteen Men Wounded—
Rumor That the Maria Teresa Was Sunk—Landing Party Engages
Spanish Cavalry—Marines and Insurgents Successfully Oppose the
Onslaught—Heavy Cannonading at Aguadores—Schley's Fleet Barely
Escapes Destruction Through Treachery.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 7.—Shortly
after 7 o'clock this evening, informa-
tion from the Associated Press
dispatches concerning the bom-
bardment of the fortifications of San-
tiago reached the Navy Department.
It came in the form of a cablegram
from Admiral Sampson, which was
made public in the following bulletin:
"Secretary of the Navy: Bombar-
ded forts at Santiago, 7:30 to 10 a.m., to-
day, June 7. Silenced works quickly
without injury of any kind, though
[signed] "SAMPSON."
While the officials of the Navy De-
partment declined to say definitely
whether the bulletin contained all the
information given in Admiral Sampson's
cablegram, there is reason to be-
lieve that it did not. The officials re-
fused to discuss the subject, or to
vouchsafe further information than
was posted on the bulletin board.
Only one additional point was elicit-
ed by questioning. That was that
the cablegram contained no information
about the landing of either land forces
or marines.
The information received from Ad-
miral Sampson was evidently quite
satisfactory to the naval authorities.
While they declined to discuss either
the reasons for or the probable conse-
quences of the bombardment, they
were thoroughly satisfied with the re-
sults accomplished. It is pretty well
understood that the bombardment was
for the purpose of paving the way
either for the landing of troops or
merely to cover the landing of marines.
Dispatches received by the Asso-
ciated Press from Spanish sources to-
night indicate that a landing was ef-
fected either during or immediately
after the bombardment. This is re-
garded by naval authorities as en-
tirely reasonable.
It is deemed likely that Sampson
landed a sufficient force of marines to
hold the ground he had gained, and to
make preparations for the landing of
the regular forces upon their arrival.
If, indeed, some of them are not al-
ready at hand.

NEVER TOUCHED US.
United American Squadron Destroys
Two Spanish Battleships.
[A. P. DAY REPORT, COPYRIGHT, 1898.]
ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED
PRESS DISPATCH BOAT DANDY,
off Santiago de Cuba, Monday
day, June 7, noon.—The American fleet
this morning engaged the Spanish bat-
teries defending the entrance of the
harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and af-
ter a three-hour bombardment, sil-
enced nearly all the forts, destroyed
several earthworks, and rendered the
Estrella and Cave batteries, the two
principal fortifications, useless.
The fleet formed in double column,
six miles off Moro Castle at 6 o'clock
in the morning and steamed slowly
three thousand yards off shore the
Brooklyn leading, followed by the Mar-
blehead, Texas, and Massachusetts,
and turned westward.
The second line, the New York lead-
ing, with the New Orleans, Yankee,
Iowa and Oregon following, turned
eastward. The Vixen and Swanee
were far out on the left flank watch-
ing the riflemen on shore. The Dolphin
and Porter did similar duty on the
right flank. The line, headed by the
New York, attacked the new earth-
works near Moro Castle. The Brook-
lyn column took up a station opposite
the Estrella and Catalina batteries,
and the new earthworks along the
shore.
The Spanish batteries remained si-
lent. It is doubtful whether the Span-
iards were able to determine the char-
acter of the movement, owing to the
dense fog and heavy rain, which were
the weather features this morning.
Suddenly the Iowa fired a 12-inch
shot, which struck the base of the Es-
trella battery and tore up the works.
Instantly firing began from both Ad-
miral Sampson's and Commodore
Schley's columns, and a torrent of

virtually silenced and El Moro and the
fortifications at Socapa and Punta Gor-
da are reported to have been demol-
ished by the three hours uninterrupted
hammering of the American fleet.
The American attack is next said to
have been specially directed against
Aguadores, a small coast town a little
to the east of the entrance of Santiago
bay. The idea of the American Ad-
miral, it appears, was to land troops
and siege guns there, after reducing
the defenses of the place, and thence
make a close assault upon Santiago,
which in view of the present condition
of its fortifications, may be expected to
yield very soon after the beginning of
such an attack. Heavy cannonading
was opened upon Aguadores at about
midday yesterday.

The latest advices received here from
Spanish sources do not indicate the du-
ration of the fire, or whether American
troops and siege guns were actually
landed at Aguadores, but from the in-
formation obtainable it cannot be
doubted that the results of the Mon-
day's fighting was extremely disastrous
to the Spanish defenses.
It is also understood here that the Cu-
ban troops maintained throughout the
greater part of yesterday, an attack by
land upon Santiago and the Spanish
reports say the garrison lost heavily in
killed and wounded.
The military commander at Santiago
de Cuba acknowledges the following
casualties among the land forces: Col.
Ordonez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar
of the artillery, and Perez and Garcia,
both Spanish officers whose rank is not
mentioned. These officers were killed.
The Spaniards also admit the loss of
twenty-one infantry soldiers severely
wounded, and say one soldier was
killed. But it is believed
the losses of the Spaniards
were much more heavy.
In the naval force the Spaniards say
that the officer who was second in command
of the partly dismantled Spanish cruiser
Reina Mercedes and five sailors and an
ensign were killed. The Spanish
sailors wounded, it is asserted, number
sixteen men.
The loss on the American side, the
Santiago reports say, is not known. The
Spaniards acknowledge that a great
deal of damage was inflicted on the
Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes and
they say Moro Castle shows great gap-
ing breaches in its walls. Later in the
day, it appears, a landing of American
troops was effected near Daiquiri, some
distance east of Aguadores and near the
railroad station connecting with San-
tiago de Cuba.

A later dispatch from Gen. Aldes
says not one of his soldiers was hit by
the American shells, which, he asserts,
fell among the insurgents.
A TREMENDOUS VICTORY.
Cruiser Reina Mercedes Sunk and
Many Spaniards Killed.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
CAPE HAITIEN, June 7.—[Exclusive
Dispatch.] A terrific battle and bom-
bardment took place yesterday at San-
tiago, a small town twelve miles
east of Santiago, called Bulquiri. The
result was a tremendous victory for
American arms and disastrous to the
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Spaniards than first reports indicated.
Immense damage was done to the for-
tifications. Sampson, it is believed,
has cleared the way for entering the
harbor, and destroyed Cervera's fleet.
The fortifications were shattered. The
loss of life by the Spaniards must have
been very heavy, as they admit the
results were serious.
Fifteen hundred great shells, not
counting 1 and 6-pound shots, were
fired by the American fleet. The Span-
ish second-class cruiser Reina Mer-
cedes was struck by a 13-inch shell
from the Oregon and torn nearly to
shreds. The crew abandoned her. The
second commodore commanding this
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At noon, it is added, another bom-
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east of Santiago de Cuba, the firing
lasting one hour. Both attacks, the
Spaniards assert, were repulsed. Moro
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The Spanish commander at Santiago
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dismount one piece of artillery, and he
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"disappeared from sight before dark."
The Spanish army losses, according to
the official report, are one soldier
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one chief and five sailors killed, and
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Finally, the Spanish version of the af-
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Capt. Gen. Blanco has congratulated
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Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget received since dark last
night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Time
dispatches, these together making about 15 columns. In addition is a day report, no
so voluminous or fresh of about 6 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news
aggregating the large volume of 23 columns. A large proportion of it relates to the ex-
isting war. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.
Thirty-six carloads of troops expected.
End of a boom-day of land deal....
The Tropics murder....
A Downey divorce case....
Damages for false imprisonment....
A limit fixed for crib town.
Monthly health report....
Marie Garcia's case....
Queer turn in a robbery case....
Foreclosure on Simpson Taber-
nacle....
Enforcing the hitching ordi-
nance....
A hold-up reported....
Suicide of a barkeeper....
Death of Miss Christie in Alaska....
Fourth of July prepara-
tions....
Firemen to be examined.
Change of Pasadena boulevard route.
Firemen to be disciplined.
Southern California—Page 11.
Fallbrook Irrigation District finally
adjudged illegal....
San Diego Board of Education elects teachers and fixes sal-
aries....
Charles F. Smith's sudden death.
Santa Ana Trustees meet—Macabeas
elect officers....
Pasadena Red Cross Society is organized....
Redlands school bonds sold—Red Cross Society formed.
Dan Kelly's residence burns at Santa
Barbara....
Ventura wants more men to fill Company H—Town Trustees
meet—Escaped horse thieves captured.
General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
Interests of Indian Territory people
conserved at Washington....
War de-
ficiency measure passed with two
amendments....
Civil service debate
Medical Association at Denver
plects officers....
Isabey wins the De-
troit Derby cleverly....
New York clerk arrested for theft....
Alabama Republicans convene....
Two New York publishing companies go into
involuntary liquidation....
Delaware National Bank goes under....
Passenger train derailed on the B. and O....
Cuban filibusters discharged in New York.

Progress of the War—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.
Sampson's work discussed at Wash-
ington—Naval officials don't believe any
important landing has been effected.
Eye witnesses give graphic accounts of
great fight at Manila—Aguinaldo plans
a republic....
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manders, he gives the credit for working out and executing the splendid campaign under their direction to the fact that they were without orders or restraint from outside authority. The only reservation made in this general principle is that the government shapes general policies and the naval campaign is directed toward the execution of this general purpose of the government.

In the present case the authorities here laid down the general ends to be attained in Cuba and Porto Rico, and the War Board has supplemented this with every bit of information which could assist the commander-in-chief. But beyond this Admiral Sampson's authority is practically without limit. Under these circumstances, the naval authorities here have no means of knowing when a battle is to be executed, or what the line of action is to be.

The cruiser Buffalo, lately the Nietheroy of the Brazilian navy, arrived in Hampton Roads today directly from Brazil. The vessel, it is learned, is not yet actually on the United States naval lists. She has been acquired subject to conditions that will be doubtless strictly fulfilled by the Brazilian government, but which have not been met. They are that the ship must be turned over in good condition as to hull and machinery. The ordnance will be supplied by the United States government in the shape of 10-inch guns, now ready to put in the ship. The machinery of the Buffalo is known to be in bad shape, but just to what extent is not known here. The ship will be inspected by a naval board when she is ready for delivery to the government. Meanwhile the work of putting her in condition will go on at once at Newport News. The Buffalo was not obliged, like the Oregon, to make a detour in reaching a home port in order to avoid a possible enemy, because, being manned by a Brazilian crew and not yet the property of the United States, she was not subject to attack.

The death of Capt. Gridley has removed one of the officers set down for advancement over their seniors, on account of the victory at Manila. The promotions recommended by the President are the subject of much talk between naval officers. Those who did not participate in the battle are naturally displeased "at being jumped," and they are pointing out the evils of the practice, among them being the probability that some of the very officers advanced are likely to be in turn jumped and so practically set back by some officers now on duty with Sampson's fleet, who may distinguish themselves in battle.

These officers are urging that it would only be prudent and fair to go slowly in the matter of making promotions of this character, and to wait until the war is ended, when all the meritorious officers may be rewarded in strict accordance with their merit.

It will be good news for the many persons interested directly or indirectly in claims against the Spanish government growing out of ill-treatment in Cuba or loss of property sustained there to know that the State Department has not lost sight of them and that their interests are to be fully conserved when it comes to a final settlement between the United States and Spain. These claims on file in the State Department now amount to an aggregate of \$16,000,000, and it is the purpose, when a treaty of peace is drawn, to provide therein for their settlement, either directly or through the more usual means of a joint claims commission.

CLAIMS TROOPS LANDED.
[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]
NEW YORK, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An Evening Telegram special from Washington says that the American troops are now supposed to be on Cuban soil in the immediate vicinity of Santiago. This is not guess-work or military speculation. The information comes from one who ought to know and who is not given to misleading personal friends.

Unless the plans of the War Department miscarry, a considerable body of troops, embracing several thousand regulars and marines, are now camped on the southern coast of Cuba, a few miles eastward of the entrance to Santiago. This statement is based on the assertion of those in authority, with whom the informant is in frequent consultation. Officials of the War Department who are advised on the subject are declining to discuss it and their cautiously-worded but non-committal statements are perverted into denials by those who are unable to get news.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.
Precedents Which Spain May Do Well to Follow.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
WASHINGTON, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In view of the growing belief that Spain is seeking to initiate a peace movement, the precedents bearing on peace negotiations are being looked into. They disclose many interesting features in the United States history in which the peace negotiations closing the revolutionary war came about in a romantic manner. Franklin and Jay were living in Paris at the time, having succeeded in enlisting the active assistance of France.

Among Franklin's neighbors was a Madame Britton, with whom the famous statesman-scientist formed a fast friendship. Mme. Britton spent the summer at Nice, where she met several English noblemen, among whom was Lord Chalmers. The latter, on learning that she was a friend of Franklin, asked for a note of introduction to him, saying he would call and drink tea with him at Passy. The letter was given and Franklin and Lord Chalmers were brought together on friendly terms. His Lordship stated that he was an intimate friend of Lord Shelburne, who had just become the ruling figure of

the British ministry, and it was suggested that Franklin write a letter to Lord Shelburne, which Lord Chalmers undertook to deliver in person. Acting upon the suggestion Franklin wrote a brief letter expressing the wish that a "general peace" might be brought about. But he was careful to avoid betraying any anxiety or hope that peace would immediately take place. Franklin felt sure of his ground, as political conditions in the United States were so disturbed. The letter was very welcome to Lord Shelburne, as it arrived just after a serious upheaval in the British Parliament. The ministry of Lord North, which had conducted the war, narrowly escaped a vote of censure, and its place in the ministry was taken by the recognition of American independence. Lord Shelburne had not wished to initiate the movement, but Franklin's letter paved the way, and as a result formal negotiations were opened between Franklin and Lord Shelburne leading to the recognition of American independence and the conclusion of a peace with the American colonies.

The peace negotiations after the war of 1812 were more formal in character. After the war began President Madison declared the first step toward restoring peace, and in a message to Congress on November 4, 1812, he said: "Anxious to bridge the evils from which a state of war cannot be exempted, I lost no time after it had been declared in conveying to the British government terms on which its progress might be assisted."

The terms proposed by Madison were that Great Britain vacate the orders in council on blockades and on the imprisonment of American seamen. The movement came to naught. The Emperor of Russia took the next step to restore peace. He first made a proposition to John Quincy Adams, our Minister to St. Petersburg, suggesting that he would act as mediator. The proposition was also made to the State Department at Washington through the Russian Minister here. It was accepted by the United States and Messrs. Bayard, Gallatin and Adams received instructions on April 13, 1813, to proceed to St. Petersburg. Their instructions began: "Your first duty will be to conclude a peace with Great Britain."

The terms of peace were the same as Madison had previously specified, these were not indispensable conditions.

Great Britain declined the overture, however, and Lord Castlereagh wrote to the State Department suggesting direct negotiations. Accordingly, Henry Clay and Jonathan Russell were added to the peace commission, received orders to proceed to St. Petersburg, British commissioners were appointed and the commission met at Ghent, August 8. The British presented four points, the Americans three. Among the British points was that relating to the seizure of American ships in the Great Lakes, which has since become an established practice. The peace treaty was finally agreed to December 24.

During the Mexican war, while hostilities were still in progress, the chief clerk of the State Department, Nicholas P. Trist, was sent to Mexico to open negotiations for peace. He was instructed to demand the cession of New Mexico and California. The treaty was rejected by Mexico. Thereupon the United States recalled Trist. This caused much agitation in Mexico, which was feared the United States would adopt very aggressive steps. Trist had not acted on the recall, but remained in Mexico. He succeeded in making a treaty of peace, known as the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, on February 4, 1848.

At the close of the civil war, there were no peace negotiations or treaty in the usual sense. Being a rebellion, the Federal Government recognized no such thing as a treaty with the rebels. The surrender at Appomattox was without condition, but an arrangement was made by which certain military concessions were allowed by Gen. Grant to the surrendering army. Beyond this there were no formal peace treaties or agreement.

The president of Franklin's informal peace overtures suggest that if Spain is unable to secure the mediation of the European powers she might enlist the service of some friend in an individual capacity, could take the initiative as Franklin did. That of 1812 suggests that formal peace negotiations should be opened by the Mexican war were followed, then one of the officials of Spain's Foreign Office could come to Washington and make personal overtures toward peace. The president now that there is no fixed procedure under international law toward a restoration of peace, and that the form adopted is dictated by the necessities of the case and a desire to avoid the undue humiliation of the vanquished party.

A SUMMER CAMPAIGN.

No Time to Be Wasted in Taking Sistas.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NEW YORK, June 7.—Summer has set in earnest with a more fervent heat in Florida and Cuba than in Washington, but summer weather is not to be wasted by the administration in sistas, says the Washington correspondent of the Times.

The Spanish forces in Cuba may have found it comfortable and consistent with the policy of prolonging the war to drop war when summer came on, and they may be inclined to continue their old habits, but if they expect to do so, the administration will create a very different impression before the summer is over.

After a brief experience of "summer camping" with men hoping for active operations, only to remain in hot camps, to think over rumors of activities soon to come, the President has decided to take the troops with him to Cuba or Porto Rico, there where there would be in camps remote from the scene of war and in more schools for drilling.

It has come to be the opinion of medical men of sound experience and judgment of climate risks that the army will be quite as well off during the summer where they can reach the enemy and keep him from going to sleep too frequently, as they will be trying on the sands of Tampa Bay or wasting away with ennui in the camps.

elooped in subordinates while there is a lack of it at the head. No one knows the better of the President, and he ought to be able to find it out if he does not know it now, and also to find a remedy for it.

All plans for the occupation of Porto Rico are kept very secret in the War Department. Just who has made plans is not ascertained, but the assumption is that the best suggestions have been made by the careful mind of Gen. Schofield. Gen. Miles being occupied very fully with the direction of routine business, and having time to consider plans with the purpose of carrying them out.

JOY IN THE SEVENTH.

Probabilities That the Regiment Will Soon Go to Manila.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The Call says: There is joy in the Seventh California Regiment, and the report that looked out at headquarters late last night, it is now learned that the soldiers from the southern part of the State will certainly go to Manila. When the Oregon volunteers left, there remained behind them several of their men who were sick with the measles. They were temporarily attached to the Seventh, and when they were fit for duty Col. Berry reported such fact to Maj.-Gen. Otis, who issued orders that the men should join the Tenth Pennsylvania regiment, as that was one of the men to go to Manila. There was also left behind one of the men of the First California Regiment, who was sick when the San Francisco boys sailed, and when Col. Berry reported to Maj.-Gen. Otis that the man had recovered, he was instructed to send him to Manila, where he would be sent with the Seventh to Manila, to join his command.

CAMARA COMING OVER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Gibraltar says that Admiral Camara with the Cadiz reserve squadron will sail for Cuba in a fortnight.

SCOUT SHIP HARVARD.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEWPORT NEWS (Va.), June 7.—The United States scout ship Harvard arrived at Old Point this afternoon. She will come to Newport News tomorrow for coal.

JAPANESE WAR STUDENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Among the arrivals today from the Orient were Count H. Matsui, the new Japanese Consul to this city, and Dr. B. Tomatsuki, the Japanese Minister to Manila, who was commissioned by his government to study the war between Spain and the United States. Dr. Tomatsuki will go to Manila tomorrow, where he will make arrangements to proceed to the seat of hostilities.

ANOTHER TENTACLE CUT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Information received here today indicated that the Spanish fleet, which was reported to be in the Gulf of Mexico, had been sighted in the Gulf of California, and that the Spanish fleet was being driven toward the coast of Mexico.

READY FOR AN ATTACK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

British Cruiser Charley Prepared for an Emergency at Las Palmas.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 7.—[By Atlantic Cable.] A letter has been received in this city dated from on board the British second-class cruiser Charley, which recently arrived at Las Palmas, Grand Canary. The writer says: "We have had rather a ticklish time since our arrival here, as the natives think we have formed an alliance with America, so we are quite prepared should they attempt to do us any mischief. Nightly the ship douses all her lamps, and sentries stand ready with ball ammunition to fire on any boat approaching the ship. We have a boat armed nightly after 8 o'clock, and all the quick-firing machine-guns are ready for action. All the water-tight doors are closed, so that it will be a pretty large hole they will have to blow into us to sink us."

A DEATH TRAP.

The Merrimack Expedition Was Fraught With Great Danger.

[A. P. DAY REPORT. COPYRIGHT, 1898.]

WITH THE FLEET OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, June 3, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 7.—To appreciate the great danger of the Merrimack expedition, the character of the defenses of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba must be known. The entrance to the broad and deep harbor on which the city faces is by a narrow channel about a mile long and each side guarded by a hill, standing almost perpendicularly to a height of 150 feet. At one point the neck of this approach is less than 300 feet wide and only five and a half furlongs deep, so that to enter ships must go in one at a time.

On a hill on the western side of the harbor is Moro Castle with five 24-pounders, five 18-pounders and two 12-pounders. On the eastern side of the harbor, and opposite is a similar battery. Going around the first curve of the narrow entrance, Cayo Smith, an island, is found, and at the junction of the water, and opposite is a similar battery. Going around the first curve of the narrow entrance, Cayo Smith, an island, is found, and at the junction of the water, and opposite is a similar battery. In the narrow neck of the passage are three rows of mines, each fifty feet apart and each containing a mine, each six feet apart. The Reina Mercedes lies in the shadow of Cayo Smith, partly dismantled, but having her four torpedo tubes loaded and facing down the channel. About half way up the channel, on the eastern bank, is the Estrella battery, with several small smooth-bore guns, and this was the menacing hole of death into which Lieut. Hobson and his men ventured.

MORE FRENCH ASSISTANCE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—A special from St. Thomas says that the French transatlantic steamer Versailles, loaded with two hundred tons of coal from lighters in St. Thomas Harbor last night, the purpose being to transfer the fuel to the Spanish collier Alicante, which is lying just beyond the three-mile limit.

TOO SMART FOR US.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, June 7, noon.—The following dispatch has been received here from Havana: "Col. Alder, commanding a Spanish column, has had some sharp fighting with a body of rebels who are supporting the landing of American forces near San Juan. The result of the operations is not known."

TRAP FOR SCHLEY.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A Sun special dated off Santiago, June 4, via Kingston, Jamaica, says that Schley is convinced his fleet barely escaped being blown up by submarine mines in Santiago Harbor, a trap to get him over the mines having been set by Spanish spies, who swarm at Kingston. He believes that the man sent him last week by Dent, American Consul at

AT SANTIAGO.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

taking Santiago and won another and glorious victory for American arms is expected any hour. The general attack yesterday shows there will be no delay.

Cervera ordered the cruiser Reina Mercedes crew to abandon her. In a hail of shot and shell they lowered board and fled.

When the attack was resumed after noon, the guns of the Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts were particularly directed against the fort recently constructed by Col. Ordonez, a famous military expert. This was the only fortification of any power remaining. The fort was soon reduced to dust, and Ordonez was badly injured.

About noon a landing party of American marines, near Buquiri, was attacked by Spanish infantry, and a squad of cavalry. Insurgents were posted in the neighborhood, and with their aid the marines successfully took up a position, holding it and later making it a base from which they operated.

Spanish force was today defeated with heavy loss and driven back toward Santiago, leaving their wounded behind them.

The Americans are now entrenched near Buquiri and are landing heavy guns, preparatory to moving them to the city. There is no report of damage, if any, done the American fleet nor of the number injured. There is a report current at Cape Haytien that the Maria Teresa was sunk.

DISPATCHES FROM BUENOS AIRES.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CORUNNA (Spain), June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An aid-de-camp of Blanco arrived here today on the French steamer Lafayette from Havana and Vera Cruz, with official dispatches for the Spanish government.

SPANISH OFFICERS WOUNDED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CAPE HATTEN, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Later reports show that Col. Ordonez, Capt. Sanchez, Lieut. Yrizar and Perez and Garcia, officers whose rank is not mentioned, were severely wounded. The Spaniards claim that the American ship was sunk.

NEW BASE OF OPERATIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

FERNANDINA (Fla.), June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] This place has been selected as a new base of operations for troops going to the West Indies. Nine thousand troops will be ordered here at once.

BLOWN TO FLINDERS.

Terrible Havoc Wrought by Sampson's Guns at Santiago.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CAPE HATTEN, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The bombardment of the Santiago forts yesterday began at 7:45 a. m., and continued without interruption until 11 o'clock.

The Spanish forts were hit by the American ironclads took part. The first shot was fired by the Iowa. A 13-inch gun was trained on Moro Castle. Cervera's statement that Hobson and his brave men are confined there was considered a ruse to protect the fleet.

The first shot just cleared the battlements of the fort, but the second dealt a tremendous blow. A battery was pitched into the air.

Not a yard of the coast escaped the American ships. Grown more daring by the destruction already wrought, they moved closer to the mouth of the harbor after 9 o'clock. There the Reina Mercedes had been discovered early in the morning trying to place explosives about the hull of the Merrimack.

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Kingston, in company with an interpreter named Duval, is none other than a Spanish pilot, who had imposed upon the Cuban junta at Kingston, and, through the junta, on Dent.

The dispatch held several days ago of the selection of a pilot by Dent to guide Schley's squadron past the mines and into the harbor of Santiago. The run was to be made under cover of darkness, and the pilot was confident of his ability to take the ships into the harbor in perfect safety.

Dent, acting on instructions from Washington, selected a man who was vouched for by the junta at Kingston as one loyal to the Cuban cause, and who knew the harbor of Santiago better than any other man to be found.

The man, with Interpreter Duval, was taken on board the St. Paul, which he took to the flagship Brooklyn. The alleged pilot was given the command of the selection of a pilot by Dent to guide Schley's squadron past the mines and into the harbor of Santiago. The run was to be made under cover of darkness, and the pilot was confident of his ability to take the ships into the harbor in perfect safety.

When Schley questioned him about the harbor the information was so clearly misleading, according to accurate charts in Schley's possession, that the commodore at once believed the man to be a spy. The commodore was at first indignant, but then he threatened to have the alleged pilot executed, but later on turned him over to the Harward and sent him back to Kingston.

It was discovered that his brother is the most experienced pilot in Santiago Harbor. When the Harward delivered him in Kingston, Consul Dent thought some mistake had been made, and returned him to Schley, when the Harward left, with renewed assurances of his worth and loyalty. The Harward was severely damaged, and the man to the Harward, and whether he will escape with his life or not when he again meets Schley is an open question.

RESOLVED TO CONGRATULATE.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MADRID, June 7, 10 p. m.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Capt. Amun, Minister of Marine, read Admiral Cervera's dispatch dated June 4, from Blanco to the effect that Gen. Linares had repulsed an American attempt to effect a landing of troops at Aguadores. The Senate, after reading Admiral Cervera's dispatch, unanimously resolved to congratulate the army and navy.

LONDON GETS THE NEWS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 8.—The London morning papers are inclined to doubt the account of the destruction and silencing of the forts at Santiago, but they believe the bombardment was intended to draw the Spaniards' attention from the land operations, and that the coming week or two will see exciting events in Cuba.

The sinking of the Reina Mercedes is regarded as probably the most important event in the war, and that she had no armored deck. The wound or death of Col. Ordonez means a serious loss to the Spanish army, as he has been her artillery expert, and the designer of the ordnance bearing his name.

The Cape Haytien dispatches of the Daily Mail practically confirm the account from the Associated Press boat which reached here, and accounts here, except the brief dispatches from Madrid, emanate from New York. A special from Havana, evidently pro-Spanish, says that the Reina Mercedes was seriously crippled, but that the Reina Mercedes was only slightly damaged, and that the American losses were heavy.

KENTUCKY'S OFFERING.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Kentucky distillers propose to send 50,000 bottles of whisky to Cuba for the American soldiers when they occupy the island. Whisky will also be forwarded to the army of occupation of Porto Rico, and perhaps to Manila. It can be transported. The plan is for each distillery to contribute a barrel of its best make.

FAILED OF A LOAN.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

MADRID (Via Frontier), June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] All negotiations for a foreign loan having totally failed, the Minister of Finance has agreed with the Bank of Spain for more advances, to be guaranteed by the issue of the perpetual 4 per cent bonds. There are strong rumors again of intrigues between the Vatican and the Austrian court to bring about a concert of mediation this summer.

ON A HURRY SCHEDULE.

Ammunition and Rations Forwarded to Tampa—Chartering Transports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, June 7.—A Times Washington special says: Signs are multiplying here which confirm, even in the minds of the most cautious observers the hurry orders to the troops at Tampa with have been current for the last few days. The circumsppection of the responsible members of the war administration prevents the exact nature of those orders from becoming known. That every effort is being made by all branches of the department to get troops ready to move from Tampa at a very early day is beyond question.

Every available soldier of the regular army, not actually set aside for other duties, is being sent to Tampa. Every regular regiment has been sent there except the Fifteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third Infantry, which are going to the Philippines. The Third Cavalry and Fourth Artillery, bound for the same destination, and the Fifth Infantry, which is distributed all along the coast with a detail at Atlanta doing guard duty. The mobilization was completed when the camp of regulars at Mobile was broken up last week, and the men transferred to Tampa.

Rush orders for ammunition and supplies for Tampa have been bestirring the War Department since the late few days. Last Thursday, for instance, imperative demands were made from army headquarters in Tampa that 600,000 rounds of ammunition should be delivered at the point by Saturday night. So promptly was this attended to that the ammunition was taken from the arsenal at Governor's Island Thursday afternoon and delivered at Tampa within the time prescribed, going faster than the mail. At the same time a trainload of subsistence supplies went forward on the same hurry schedule. The haste is indicated in the proceedings of the last few days, which indicate an accession of haste at the front since Gen. Miles reached there.

Another indication of the approach of the long-deferred forward movement is the chartering by the War Department of new transports after it had announced that it had all it would need for the Cuban invasion. That was that the transports were to be called on to transport some 20,000, or 25,000 men directly across the Gulf to the northern coast of Cuba. Now that Porto Rico is to be occupied and an army landed to assist in the capture of Santiago, it is found that more ships will be needed to supplement the fleet of thirty already secured.

NEWS SINCE MIDNIGHT.

[Under this heading are printed the very latest exclusive dispatches, being the cream of the war news in the New York morning newspapers of today, which is wired from that city about 5 a. m., reaching The Los Angeles Times about 2 a. m.]

AGUINALDO IS A TRUMP.

DEWEY SAYS HE IS ALL RIGHT AND A BORN SOLDIER.

He Has Captured Three Provinces, Three Generals and Two Thousand Spaniards—Promises Our Flag Shall Float Over Manila in One Week.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK,

BATTLE OF MANILA.

BELGIC BRINGS OFFICERS WHO TOOK PART.

Col. G. A. Lord, Paymaster of the McCulloch, Tells of the Great Fight.

TRIBUTE TO SPANISH VALOR.

HE SAYS THEIR BAD MARKSMANSHIP WAS OUR SALVATION.

Dr. Kindelberger and Gunner Evans also Describe the Action—Agulnaldo Planning a Republic.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—There is an interesting party of travelers on the Belgic. It is made up of not less than four of Uncle Sam's officers who took part in the great fight in Manila Bay on the morning of May 1. They are: Col. G. A. Lord, paymaster of the dispatch boat McCulloch; Dr. Charles P. Kindelberger, surgeon of the Olympia; Ralph Phelps, private secretary to the captain of the McCulloch; J. C. Evans, gunner of the Boston.

Messrs. Lord, Kindelberger and Evans came direct from Manila. They left the scene of the battle on the McCulloch on the morning of May 5, and it was that trip of the little steamer that brought the first American reports of the fight. Mr. Phelps was in Hongkong. He remained over there in charge of important business matters of the captain's.

Dr. Kindelberger and Gunner Evans are going home on account of the expiration of their sea time. They are now, under the rules, expected to perform shore duty for three years, but both will endeavor to go back to the sea again at once. Col. Lord and Mr. Phelps are merely going on business, and will return to the McCulloch.

"These men, as may be expected, from the important parts they took in the Manila fight, have each very interesting stories to tell. They speak, first of all, however, of the valor and determination of their opponents. They say that the Spaniards fought bravely even after the last vestige of hope was gone, and stayed by their guns as long as they could be used at all.

Mr. Lord, who was on the McCulloch during the battle, was a witness of events on both sides. From his position he could see every movement of the American ships, and could also see the battle plans of the Spaniards.

"For two hours," says Mr. Lord, "the steady thunder of cannon was kept up. The roar was something terrible. A terrific fire was kept up from the forts and the Spanish ships upon our fleet. It looked to us from the McCulloch that our vessels could not possibly survive the awful fusillade. Heavy shells and solid shot fell around them like hail from the clouds, and many exploded immediately over the ships.

"At one time, I really thought we would be beaten. This was after the fire had been kept up for an hour. It looked as if every gun on the Spanish ships had turned loose on us all together, and the shore line was a veritable blaze of fire from the batteries. The din was simply indescribable. Tons upon tons of shot fell over our ships. Yet, there was steel enough to have sunk our entire fleet.

"Our salvation was the bad marksmanship of the Spaniards. They handled their pieces like boys. Nearly all of their shot went wide of the mark. Most were high, flying over the fleet and falling into the bay beyond. Some of the batteries, however, were better trained. Several guns maintained a raking fire on the fleet. Nearly all of our ships were struck by both large and small shot, but no damage of consequence was done.

"We left Manila on the 5th. At that time Commodore Dewey was in possession of the shore forts and arsenal. Considerable ammunition and some fair guns were captured. All of the Spanish vessels were resting easy on the bottom of the bay. Several were burned to the water's edge, and, as you know, one was blown up.

"Manila, on the opposite side of the bay had not been taken, and it was not the purpose of Commodore Dewey to do so at that time. Of course, the city and its suburbs were completely at the mercy of our guns, and we could have laid it in ruins in a very short time. But the force on the warships is too small to land and take possession. When the troops arrive from San Francisco, Commodore Dewey will demand the immediate surrender of the city and the troops stationed there. If a refusal is given, fire will at once be opened from the warships and forcible possession will be taken at once.

"There will be no difficulty in holding Manila and the Philippines. Complete subjugation of the Spanish forces in the group will be accomplished without trouble, and with very little danger to American life. The insurgents are very friendly, and at the time we left were besieging the town in large forces. They are acting under the orders of Commodore Dewey."

TERRIFIC EXECUTION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Dr. Kindelberger, who has arrived here on the steamer Belgic, gives a graphic account of the terrific fight at Manila. He was on the Olympia through it all. In the first assault the flagship took the lead, the other vessels following in her wake at four ships' lengths. The Spanish fleet was approached by laps, each turn bringing the contestants nearer together. By this plan, the American vessels frequently poured broadsides into the enemy, but were themselves more exposed to the fire.

At one time the smoke became so

dense that it was necessary to draw aside the clouds to see the fight. The vessels were examined, and it was discovered that they had sustained no damage. Breakfast was served to the men and in a few minutes they redoubled the fire with the greatest enthusiasm. The second fire was even more fierce than the first. It was in that that the Belgic was struck.

During the first fire the Spanish admiral's ship steamed bravely out to meet the Olympia. The entire American fleet concentrated fire on her, and she was so badly injured that she turned around to put back. At this juncture the Olympia let fly an 8-inch shell which struck her stern and pierced through almost her entire length, wrecking her machinery. This shell killed the captain and sixty men and set the vessel on fire. The Spanish admiral immediately transferred his flag to the cruiser Isla de Cuba. Several smaller vessels of the American fleet, led by the Boston, centered fire on this ship and literally tore her to pieces. The admiral was slightly wounded and escaped in a small boat into Baker Bay and finally to Manila.

In the heat of the fight two torpedo boats moved to attack the American fleet. They were allowed to come within 800 yards when a fusillade from the Olympia sent one to the bottom with all on board, and ridled the other. The second boat was later found turned up on the beach covered with blood. In the second fight the Belgic was sent to attack the fort at Cavite. She plunged into a cloud of smoke, and opened all her batteries on the fortifications. In a very few minutes, a shell struck in the ammunition and the fort blew up with a deafening roar. The work of the Belgic was glorious. After the principal ships had been destroyed the Concord, Raleigh and Petrel, being of light draft, were sent close in to handle the remaining vessels of the fleet. They made quick work of them.

Several tug and a large number of launches and small boats were captured. The vessels destroyed were three cruisers, eight gunboats and two torpedo vessels. The series of fortifications at Cavite, a neighboring arsenal, and the fort on Corregidor island at the head of the bay, were captured. In taking possession of the land forts several hundred wounded Spaniards fell into the hands of the Americans and were counted for the dead. Holes in which numbers had been hastily buried were found. The dead were returned to relatives and the wounded were cared for in the best manner by the American surgeons. The Spanish loss footed up 400 killed, 200 wounded and a property loss of anywhere from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

The day of the fight was clear and hot. Not a breath of air was stirring. The first shot of the battle was greatly fagged by the heat, and the rest and breakfast allowed them by the commodore was of ineffectual benefit. While the men were having breakfast, a conference of all the officers was held on board the Olympia, when the plans of the second day of the battle were made known by the commodore.

Several shots struck the Olympia, and she was hit a number of times. One shell struck the side of the ship against the hospital ward. The chaplain and nurses were watching the events on both sides. From his position he could see every movement of the American ships, and could also see the battle plans of the Spaniards.

Experts have figured out that the fighting volume of the guns of the Spanish fleet was three times as great as that of the Americans against the Spaniards. It is clear then, that the superiority was in the ships and not in the men. The Americans, having the experience and the nerve, Gunner Evans of the Boston was one of the men who sent the Spanish ships down to Davy Jones' locker. He directed the fire of one of the big guns on the cruiser. He was at all times greatly exposed, but did not receive a shot. Not a man on the Boston received a scratch. Mr. Evans states that throughout the battle the fighting forces of the Boston, and, in fact, all of the ships were as cool as if on a May-day pleasure cruise.

Night Dispatches Condensed. A Paris cablegram says no news has been received to justify the rumor on the bourse that war had broken out between Chile and Argentina.

Secretary Alger has accepted the service of the American National Red Cross as auxiliary to the hospital service of the army of the United States in a letter to Miss Clara Barton.

A cablegram from Vienna says the disorders of the promised decree by the official use of the Czech language in Bohemia and Moravia have been renewed, the Reichsrath will probably be dissolved.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet at San Francisco Saturday to decide on the time and place for holding the State convention. It is conceded there will be no fusion.

Capt. O. F. Bolles and J. K. Bulger, San Francisco inspectors of steam vessels, have exonerated Capt. Pierce of the Corona of all blame for the loss of the steamer Corona off Lewis Island on January 23.

A mobile dispatch says the headquarters of the Spanish army in the Philippines are already there and yesterday the officers of the corps were ordered to leave. Lloyd Wheaton is left in command at Manila.

A London dispatch says George N. Curson, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replying in the House of Commons yesterday to a question about the Spanish situation, said: "Negotiations have taken place at Washington for the settlement of all pending questions between Great Britain and the United States."

A dispatch from Hutchinson, Kan., says the agreement between the two parties recently renominated for Congress by the Populists, has received the indorsement of the Democratic Central Committee of the fifth Kansas district. The convention also indorsed the administration of Gov. Leedy, Populist, and all the candidates for fusion in the coming State election.

A New York dispatch says a big cut in Klondike prices has been made. The West shore, and the Nickel Plate railroads. These roads have put in force a new second-class fare schedule. The fare from New York to Seattle, against a previous rate of \$67.75. This is the first time the fare has been reduced since the Northwestern passenger-rail war, which the Canadian Pacific began.

No active move has yet been made in the capias case against Lieut. Carranza and Señor de Rose, but their counsel will try to have the case thrown out. Successful will have Detective Keller, arrested again, this time for malicious arrest. It appears that a seizure was made of their deposit at the Bank of Montreal, the Spaniards managed to withdraw their money before the seizure.

A mobile dispatch says liberal responses were received yesterday for the request for funds for the raising of a mortgage on the Hobson homestead at Groesbeor. Last night, however, a telegram was received from Judge Hobson's attorney saying that the mortgage was unnecessary. There remains but a small balance on the mortgage, and the amount has been tendered by a building and loan association. No aid is needed, nor will the mortgage be accepted.

The Navy Department has decided to give the naval cadets at Annapolis an opportunity to see real war by sending them on the warships in lieu of the customary summer vacation. As a result about half of the second-class cadets will be sent to the third-class men have been assigned to duty on the Indiana, New York, Iowa and other ships. The last report of the Navy Department for the bonds for carrying on the Spanish war as soon as the bonds are authorized by Congress. It is reported that the Secretary of the Finance Committee, in case an additional issue becomes necessary, thirty millions will probably be given for receiving bonds before the loan is allotted. Allotments will be made at once, however, for the full amount of all bids for \$100 or less.

NATIONAL BANK GOES UNDER.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Comptroller of the Currency has received a telegram announcing the failure of the Delaware National Bank of Delhi, N. Y. In its last report the bank had individual deposits amounting to \$294,879, and a surplus of \$17,748. The capital of the bank for \$100,000. The failure is said to be due to excessive loans.

press reports state that the insurgent leader is receiving the surrender of Spanish troops, and has proclaimed himself dictator pro tempore. It is inferred that the Gen. Merritt's functions as military governor will be very limited.

AN OUTLET CAPTURED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 7.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila dated June 8, says: "The Spaniards in the church in Old Cavite are still holding out, but the adjacent town of Imus has been captured by the insurgents. This is an important point in the back of the proper, and its possession by the rebels is a serious matter for the Spaniards, because it is an outlet for the surrounding country, and through it supplies are brought to the city of Manila. It will also afford an admirable base of operations for a further advance toward the city."

"It has been found impossible to conceal from the inhabitants of Manila the fact that the Spaniards have been cast a deep gloom upon foreign residents, who are more anxious than ever to get away. For the most part, the men, women and children have been sent to Cavite, where they are safe under the Stars and Stripes."

"The friendly relations exist between Admiral Dewey and the consular representatives of the powers and the commanders of the Spanish ships in the bay. The Spaniards soldiers who have been captured are a sorry-looking lot. If they are a fair sample, they will be no match for the American troops."

PHILIPPINE REPUBLICS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, June 7.—The Hongkong correspondent of the Times says: "A proclamation issued by Aguinaldo, the insurgent chief, points to the desire to set up a native administration in the Philippines under an American protectorate. Aguinaldo, with an advisory council, would hold the islands, and then would establish a republican assembly. Aguinaldo has issued orders that the lives and property of Spaniards, Chinese and all Spanish non-combatants are to be protected, and all excesses are to be avoided."

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Day Dispatches Condensed.

A Denver news item says Washington special Representative Gurn of the House addressed an open letter to Chairman Butler of the Populist National Committee. In this letter he calls attention to the fact that the vote against greenbacks and in favor of the gold standard has been secured by the vote of the Populist National Committee.

The opening session of the first national convention of the Society of the Democracy of America was held at Chicago yesterday. National President John D. Long, in a few remarks welcoming the delegates, about thirty States were represented. Among those present was G. C. Clemens, a brother of Mark Twain, who was elected to a committee on Credentials; J. C. Dearmond, Colorado, chairman; W. L. Johnson, Kansas, and J. F. Finley, Illinois.

The new Minister from Brazil, Señor Joaquim Francisco de Assis, was presented to the President yesterday and the day after. The President, in his address, which made of our two countries the great friendship of the Americas, the great similarity in the domain of political action, established, however, very different views for the material action of the Republic. The basis of public wealth, is far from being the same in the two nations. The Republic of Brazil, he said, has met with official approbation and may be chartered. The Morgan City is regarded as a good steamer, but the Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking has met with official approbation and may be chartered.

The Fifty-first Regiment of Iowa Volunteers, coming in three sections, is scheduled to arrive at Manila early in the morning. The regiment was received at army headquarters that the 800 recruits from Georgia and the 100 recruits from Florida, were put in commission, and the department is of the opinion that the boats, launched in Portland, and the Yorktown will give ample protection to the Coast.

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MONITOR MONTEREY.

GOES THROUGH THE GOLDEN GATE TO GLORY.

Bound for Manila to Help Dewey Do Up the Philistines in the Philippines.

EASTERN RECRUITS COMING IN.

SEVENTH CALIFORNIA JUBILATING IN A NEW-BORN HOPE.

Adj.-Gen. Corbin's Latest Dictum as to Volunteers—Mustering Under the Second Call Will Be by Individuals.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—The principal event in the local war situation today was the departure of the monitor Monterey and the collier Grutas for Manila. The order to get underway was issued about 1 o'clock, and shortly afterward the wharves and docks on the water front were crowded with people anxious to witness the departure of the formidable fighting machine and the collier which is to accompany her. Every steam whistle on the water front blew a farewell, and as the two vessels moved down the harbor toward the Golden Gate the crowds on the wharves set up a mighty cheer.

The Monterey has always been a great local favorite, but the prospects are that she will never again enter this harbor, as she is to be permanently stationed in the vicinity of Uncle Sam's colonies in the east.

Nearly \$90,000 was paid out today to the volunteers from Pennsylvania and Colorado. All day long lines of men were receiving the money due them for a month's past services, and for one month's service in advance.

That the second expedition to the Philippines will not leave here before next Saturday seems almost certain at this writing. Stores, medical supplies, and ammunition are being placed on board, but the work will hardly be completed before the end of the week, though it is stated that the vessels will get away on Friday.

The troops which are to embark on the Colleen, Zealandia and China are ready to start. The last equipment being delivered today.

As regards the high rates charged for steamers, the cheapest so far secured is the Centennial. This vessel is old but seaworthy, and is about on a par with the steamer Zealandia, which is twenty-nine years old. It is somewhat slow, but for all that, is serviceable and comfortable, though an expensive vessel to operate.

The Pacific Mail steamer City of Para and San Blas may be chartered for reasonable rates, and the government will undoubtedly secure both. The Pacific steamer City of Peking has met with official approbation and may be chartered. The Morgan City is regarded as a good steamer, but the Pacific Mail steamer City of Peking has met with official approbation and may be chartered.

Rear-Admiral Kirkland has received instructions from Washington to expedite the work on the gunboat Yorktown. It is the wish of the Navy Department to keep her in Pacific Coast waters. The cruiser Philadelphia will be commissioned on July 1, and the Yorktown should be ready about two months. The torpedo boat Rowan will soon be tested in Portland, and the torpedo boat Davis has already been launched in Portland.

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PIRATES AT WORK.

They May Be Operating in This Town; Look Out for Them.

"We have no porthouse steak, but our salt codfish will answer your purpose just as well." How long would a waiter who talked like this in this job in a restaurant? Yet he would not be more impudent than a tradesman who undertakes to palm off on a customer something totally different from what the customer wants. Certain articles of food are sold in this town, and are honestly made, and are in every way adapted to meet public needs. The name which any one of these articles bears is a guarantee of excellence. This condition of things has induced men who possess every attribute of a pirate except personal courage to imitate the labels and trade-marks of well-known and reputable goods. But the resemblance is only skin deep.

It is not to be expected that so meritorious and highly esteemed a product as Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky should have escaped the attention of counterfeiters. The purpose of this little notice is to warn all who read it against imposition. So far as externals are concerned the imitations of Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky vary in cleverness and skillful execution. Keep a sharp lookout and do not allow yourself to be humbugged. Unfortunately, there are druggists and grocers who have no scruple in selling you fraudulent goods, if they think you will neither notice nor protest against their little game.

It is not probable the administration will adopt this suggestion. The Victoria will be ready for the government's use within three or four days. The Victoria will reach Tacoma, July 10; Olympia, June 19; Tacoma, June 21, and Columbia, August 7. The Northern Pacific ships have a combined capacity for carrying 9500 men and 15,000 tons of freight. The government has received an offer of a charter from the Alaska Commercial Company, owners of the steamship Senator, lately completed at Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

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NATIVES DESERTING SPAIN. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) LONDON, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A dispatch from Manila referring to the fighting of May 20 and June 1, says the most serious feature of all for Spain is defection of hundreds of native auxiliaries.

One native regiment deserted after killing its officers and massacring a company of Spanish infantry, and rebels and former rebels on both sides have been shot because they were suspected of treachery to their respective generals.

ALLEGED SPANISH VICTORY. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) HAVANA, June 7 (Delayed in transmission).—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It is announced from the palace that the Spanish column has defeated the insurgent force near Palisada, Province Pinar del Rio. The insurgents, it is said, left seventeen men dead on the field. The insurgents were almost naked.

The Spaniards admit they lost fifteen men killed. Work on fortifications about Havana is being pushed without a moment's interruption. Even the civil Governor of Havana, General Canales, of the government are at work on the forts and batteries.

"FRISCO TAKES CHANCES. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—Senator Perkins today telegraphed from Washington to President Craig of the Chamber of Commerce as follows: "I think the people of California should protest against the sailing away from the Pacific coast of the Monterey, Monadnock and all other armored war vessels."

"We protested on the 12th of April. In the mean time Dewey has acquired the reputation of a prudent commander. We of San Francisco will hold nothing back which may be of service to the administration, even to our jeopardy."

FLAG PRESENTATION. [ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A new flag was today presented to Col. Fife of the Washington volunteers by the ladies of the Red Cross Society. The new banner replaces a weather-beaten flag that was brought from Fort Wrangel, Alaska, by Col. Fife.

AT CHICKAMAUGA. Recruiting and Equipping the Park Army Progresses Steadily. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK (Tenn.), June 7.—The very warm weather, which has been the only drawback to the work of the park, is relieved today by a steady breeze, and the men are getting through their drill work with much less trouble than usual. Regiment and company drills and some regiment camp inspections are the order of the day.

The main work of the regimental commanders, outside of the regular routine, during the next few weeks, will be the recruiting of each camp to its full strength of 106 men. The major part of each battalion, accompanied by four men, will be sent out to do the recruiting. Officers will be opened in the best places in the States represented here, and every effort will be made to finish the work in a short time. When the regiments are recruited to full strength the park army will number 75,000 men.

The First Regiment South Carolina Infantry, under Col. Thompson, arrived this afternoon. It was taken through to the park soon after arriving.

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Ladies, This Is for You!

Nothing for summer wear equal to Crash Suitings—cool, comfortable and dressy. But you know all about it's worth—We want you to know something about the new prices.

In this fresh shipment you'll find fifteen pieces of it at this price, usually 20c. Comes 30 inches wide, in plain colors and large broken plaids—strong, soft texture.

Crash Suitings 15c yd

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There's twenty-five pieces here of the 30c quality—an extra heavy new chenille striped crash, in all colored stripes, 30 inches broad. Another pile of eighteen pieces of all-linen crash suitings, in plain shades largely, but in a coarse or fine mesh, the finest skirting goods on the market.

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SENATE AND HOUSE.

INTERESTS OF INDIAN TERRITORY PEOPLE CONSERVED.

Allotment of Lands in Severalty and Payment of Chickasaw Interest Claims Assured.

WAR DEFICIENCY MEASURE.

PASSED WITH TWO AMENDMENTS RELATIVE TO PRINTING.

Conference Report on Sundry Civil Bill Discusses Voluntary and Voting-Civil Service Debate Sprung.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—After disposing of the War Deficiency Bill, as passed with amendments by the Senate, the House today considered the conference report upon the Sundry Civil Bill. The report, so far as it embodied amendments, was adopted, and the House then began voting thereon. The amendments were passed by a vote of 187 yeas and 100 nays.

The House considered today eight of these, acting favorably upon three and rejecting the remainder. Consideration will continue tomorrow. The House adjourned pending discussion of a measure to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at Congressional elections during the war. It involved constitutional questions, and by unanimous consent it will be taken up tomorrow, following the Sundry Civil Conference report. Almost immediately after the Senate convened today, consideration was resumed of the bill for the protection of the people of the Indian Territory. After the reading and discussion of the measure, which occupied nearly three hours, it was passed. It provides for the allotment in severalty of certain lands to the Indians of the Territory, the payment of claims of the Chickasaw Indians and the ratification of the agreement effected with the Indians by the Dawes commission.

FOR VOLUNTEERS' BENEFIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—Representative Olmstead of Pennsylvania has introduced a bill providing that officers and enlisted men of military organizations who were furnished by any State under the call of the President or Governor and which rendered actual military service under command of the United States shall be considered to have been in the military service of the United States during the period that said military organizations were in actual service.

TO REORGANIZE ENGINEERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Hawley has introduced a bill for the reorganization of the engineer corps of the army. It provides that the corps shall consist of one chief, with the rank of brigadier-general, 12 colonels, 12 lieutenant-colonels, 24 majors, and 35 captains. It provides for promotion by seniority.

DON'T MONKEY WITH MINES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—Senator Hawley has introduced a bill for the punishment of persons who may willfully injure or destroy any mine, tunnel or harbor defense system owned by the United States. The offense is made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—SENATE.—After the transaction of routine morning business, the bill for the protection of Indian Territory was laid before the Senate today.

Mr. Bate, (Dem.) of Tennessee thought the bill to go over, as it was clearly a violation of the government and legal obligations of the government to the Indians of the Territory and the white citizens who had gone there to live. The bill, he said, took away from the Indians their courts, and violated every treaty that had ever been made with them by the government.

AMENDMENTS OFFERED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—Mr. Carter (Rep.) of Montana, in charge of the Census Bill, proposed an amendment providing that, in addition to the director and assistant director of census and of five expert statisticians, not more than twenty-five persons shall be appointed to the census establishment before January 1, 1899. Mr. Cockrell (Dem.) of Missouri accepted this amendment in lieu of those offered by him yesterday, and it was agreed to.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

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The general impression among Senators is that there will be some provision for college of the seigniorage, and possibly all the silver bullion in the treasury will be sold. It is believed that the terms of the Senate provision will be accepted without material modification. The result of the Oregon elections has been a surprise to some, and it is believed that the Senate will not go unheeded, and they will speak up for assurances from the Republicans of an agreement. Two sessions of the full committee were held, but in these only matters of minor importance were discussed, and as a rule the Senate amendments on these matters were accepted. Among the changes was one in the beer-tax law, providing for a reduction of the stock on hand exempted should be the stock in the hands of dealers, and not of brokers.

DISABILITIES REMOVED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—The bill for the removal of all political disabilities arising from the insurrection laws, President McKinley having formally approved it. Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin is its author. The law declares that no person shall be disqualified on section three, Fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution, heretofore incurred, are hereby removed.

MAGUIRE AND RAILROADS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—Two resolutions were introduced in the House today by Representative Maguire of California, calling for specific information from the administration relative to bond-aided Pacific roads, the Central Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and the Kansas Pacific. The resolutions allege the failure of the government to protect its rights, and request the House to take action on the present status of the government's claims against the two roads, and to advise the House as to any proposed or contemplated action for reasons for delaying foreclosure on the Central Pacific and for postponing action in the case of the remaining railroads from the prior liens.

CABINET MEETING.

The Entire Field Surveyed, but Nothing Important Done. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Cabinet meeting today was not particularly important. As usual, the whole field of military and naval operations was gone over, but nothing was done looking to any change in policy or plans. It is almost certain that no regular troops have yet been dispatched to Santiago, but it is the intention to begin a heavy movement today or tomorrow.

HITCHING ORDINANCE.

Police Make a Demonstration That It is Still in Force. As infractions of the hitching ordinance have been becoming quite frequent late, the police morning watch upon the amended order yesterday, at 5:06 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Gorman (Dem.) of Maryland, adjourned.

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[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

Pulled a Gun and Aimed for the Doctor's Head, but the Bullet Hit the Latter's Watch. ARM AND THIGH PIERCED. SHOOTER ESCAPES, BUT OFFICERS ARE ON HIS TRAIL. Transports Reach Honolulu—Fables Prices for Stuff at Dawson. The Oregon Elections—Seven Dead Men Found.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, June 7.—Dr. J. P. McNally was shot and seriously, though not fatally, wounded, this afternoon, in his office by a man named Frank Stewart. Stewart is a prospector, and was under medical treatment by McNally, the latter having performed an operation on him. A dispute arose over the settlement of the bill, and Stewart pulled a gun, aiming at the doctor's head.

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JAMESTOWN, June 7.—T. B. Austin, a miner working with his two grown sons at the Riverside mine, in this county, was killed last night while engaged in operating hoisting machinery. He was working the hoist, and the manila rope in use became twisted. Austin tried to kick the twist out of it, and was caught in the rope and carried up into the sheave at the top of the hoisting frame and his skull was crushed. He was a native of Pennsylvania, aged 64 years. His wife and five children are living in San Jose.

Los Angeles Daily Times.

SHOT AT THE DOCTOR.

PROSPECTOR STEWART DID NOT LIKE HIS BILL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—The bill providing for a participation of volunteer soldiers in Congressional elections during the existence of the present war was then taken up. It having been made the special order for today, the further consideration of the measure precipitated a prolonged colloquy, in which many members joined. It is reported that the bill involved fine questions of constitutional construction. A desire to postpone consideration was manifested by Mr. Lacey, who requested that the bill be made the continuing special order for tomorrow was granted. It was stated by Mr. Cannon that the Sundry Civil conference report would take precedence.

WAR BILL CONFERS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.] WASHINGTON, June 7.—The Republican members of the Conference Committee on the War Revenue Bill were in caucus for about four hours today, and it is stated by members of the caucus that they practically agreed on an agreement on the most important items of difference between the two houses. The amount to the college of silver bullion, the form of provision and the relation of the bonds, the inheritance tax, the duty on tea, etc. These questions have not yet been raised in the full conference, and the Republicans decline to state any points of their agreement.

REMAINS FOUND OF PROBABLE VICTIMS FROM THE JANE GRAY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] VICTORIA (B. C.), June 7.—A special from Alberni says that the bodies of seven white men, supposed to have been victims of the Jane Gray disaster, have been found. The bodies were found near the Kuyugut reservation by the Indians, while a sack of clothing with an Italian name on it was washed ashore not far from Clayoquot. Coupled with this information comes the news by the return of the P. N. steamer Willapa that the bodies of three men from the lost schooner, inclusive of four of the boats, has been discovered at different points along the coast.

CHARLESTON REACHES HONOLULU.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] HONOLULU, May 30, via San Francisco, June 7.—The cruiser Charleston was sighted off Koko Head just before 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and by noon was at anchor alongside the Bennington. The five whistles which had been the agreed signal to announce the arrival of the vessel, aroused the community just as it was getting ready for church.

BIG REPUBLICAN GAINS.

W. S. Mason Elected Mayor of Portland With Large Plurality. [ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.] PORTLAND (Or.), June 7.—Portland returns from yesterday's election show large Republican gains in every county of the State over the vote of 1896. Partial returns from twenty-five out of the thirty-two counties of the State show the following: For Governor, Republican 50,000; for Congress in the Second District, will have a plurality approaching 5000.

NOT AN ACT OF WAR.

Spanish Citizens Held Up by Footpads. The name and Spanish blood of E. Castillo do not necessarily make him a target for American arms. The American footpad, however, is no respecter of persons, so Mr. Castillo's nationality is probably a mere incident of his hold-up.

WHERE IS KAISER?

Former Member of the Fire Department Leaves Suddenly. B. L. Kaiser, who until last Saturday was a member of the fire department, is missing from his usual haunts and is being searched for by his creditors. A member of the Sheriff's force would also like to find him to secure service of a rule issued against him by Judge Clark of the Superior Court, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

MILL BURNS AT EUREKA.

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Fought for Beer.

Jack Billie and Ike Calvert had a quarrel over a can of beer. Billie knocked Calvert down and hurt his right ear. Officer Davis stopped the fight and placed both men under arrest for disturbing the peace. In the Police Court yesterday afternoon Billie paid a fine of \$10. Calvert was discharged, as he seemed to have acted only in self-defense and got the worst of the fight.

Patents and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Patents have been granted only in self-defense and got the worst of the fight.

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Patents and Pensions.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—

TO LET—

TO LET—FURNISHED.
An elegant suite of completely furnished rooms, of a modern, airy and sunny cottage; situated above Westlake way; for adults; location 1553 W. Seventh st.; rent reasonable.
F. H. PIERP & CO.,
102 S. Broadway.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE, 5 ROOM bath, mantle, l.h.p., barn, etc., good elevated healthy location. 1329 MICHIGAN AVE. 10

TO LET—COMFORTABLY FURNISHED house of 7 rooms, centrally located; adults 626 S. GRAND AVE. 8

TO LET—FURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED; 7-room modern house, reasonable 540 RUTH AVE. 9

TO LET—

1 Farming Lands.
 TO LET—GRAIN LAND: 5000 ACRES. Priv-
 ilege of 5 years, 5 miles from Santa F.
 Railroad depot: plenty of water, windmill
 and tanks. C. W. ROGERS, 2 Hyson Bk.
 N.W. cor. New and Spring sts.
 TO LET—60-ACRE RANCH, FENCED, WITH
 house, on east Los Angeles, for \$10 per
 month to right party. R. VERCH, room 8
 Temple Block. 5-8

TO LET—
Rooms and board.
 TO LET WITH GOOD FAMILY BOARD
 lovely front bay window room for 2 per-
 sons, close in. 831 S. FLOWER ST.
 TO LET—VERY PLEASANT SUNNY ROOM
 with excellent breakfast, excellent locality.

WILDER BURG, reasonable, excellent food 10
921 S. HILL

TO LET—
Pasturage.

TO LET—PASTURAGE: HORSES PAS-
tured on good wild grass for \$1.50, or alfalfa
\$.25 per month. For particulars address 3
W. UNION ST., or 189 E. COLORADO ST.
Pasadena.

TO LET—WILHELM'S 1600-ACRE PAS-
ture just opened; lots of grass and water
for stock. Address 1

MONEY TO LOAN—
TO LOAN — MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, jewelry, pianos, carriages, bicycles and all kinds of collateral security; we will loan you more money, less interest, and hold your goods longer than any one; no commissions, appraisals, mortgages or bill of sale; tickets issued; storage free in our warehouses. LEE BROS., 402 S. Spring.

anons, furniture, life insurance, or collateral of any kind. We loan our own money and can make quick loans; private room for ladies; business confidential. CHARLES W. ALLEN, rooms 115 and 117 Hellman Block, corner of Second and Broadway.

JONES, rooms 13-14, 254 S. Broadway.

UNION LOAN CO., ROOMS 125-126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941,

ete; easy terms; interest decreases
 you pay. STATE MUTUAL BUILDING
 ASSOCIATION, 1000 N. 10th St., 10th
 FOUNDEXTER & WADSWORTH, ROOM 3
 Wilcox Bldg., lend money on any good
 ete; building loans made; if you will
 or less. MRS. HEALD, 1000 N. 10th St.,
 MONEY TO LOAN AT 5 PER CENT
 month; if you are paying 5 PER CENT,
 222 Byrne Block. MRS. HEALD, 1000
 N. 10th St. 8
 A BAREL OF MONEY TO LOAN ON DI-
 monies, watches, jewelry, plans, furni-
 ture. W. H. KASINGER, 241 S. Broadway,
 rooms 1 and 2. 8
 MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL
 ESTATE. W. H. KASINGER, 241 S. Broad-
 way, rooms 1 and 2. 14
 SAHAUGH, room 24, Muskegon Block,
 S. Broadway. 14
 TO LOAN—\$200 TO \$1,000 PRIVATE MONEY
 on 1st-class residences and prop-
 erty. LOOKHART & SON, 315 Wilcox Block
 14
 TO LOAN—\$200 TO \$50,000 ON CITY or
 country real estate. LEE A. MCCONNELL,
 1000 N. 10th St., 10th floor. 14

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT A
 reasonable \$5000 to \$50,000 at 6 p.c. 1-
 quire WM. F. BOBSYSHHELL, 107 S. BO
J. C. CRIBB & CO., ROOM 119, WILCO
 bldg., lend money on good real estate.
 you wish to lend or borrow, call on us.
ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 412 BRADBURY
 bldg., has \$2000 and \$1000 to loan at
 6 cent.
TO LOAN—MONEY: 5 to 8 PER CENT.
BRADSHAW BROS., r. 202 Bradbury Bldg.

TO LOAN—41 UP ON ANYTHING. D. L. A.
lon, 237 W. First st. next to Times Bldg.
MONEY TO LOAN—BUILDING LOAN—
specialty. E. D. SILENT & Co., 212 W. 2.
TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT. 6 TO 7 Pe
cent. WM. R. BURKE, 213½ N. Spring
MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE, MORT
MER & HARRIS, 78 Temple Block.
ERNEST G. TAYLOR, 412 BRADBUE
bldg., loans money on mortgages.
HORROWER OR LOANER, SEE US. E.
CRIBB & Co., 218 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN, \$1000 TO \$30,000. MA
TIN, 226 Wilcox Block.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES. R
LIST, 226 Wilcox Block.
MONEY TO LOAN—\$1000 TO \$30,000. MA
TIN, 226 Wilcox Block.

CHIROPODISTS—

MRS STAFFER, 254 S. B'WAY, TREA
ners, bunions, ladies electric bath. T.N.

**LOST, STRAYED,
And Found.**

LOST—A BILL BOOK CONTAINING BILLS
and paper money belonging to S. C. Brown.
A liberal reward will be paid by leaving
the same at 732 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

LOST—IN WEST PART OF CITY, LADY
purse, containing money, postoffice key a

LOST - FOX TERRIER FEMALE PUP white with light-brown spot on middle back, and on tail. Reward: C. B. BURK 2134 N. Spring st., or 417 W. 234 st.

LOST - A GOLD WATCH. APOTILER Trocey movement; owner's name on case. Finder please return and receive reward. E. LINDHOLM. Moneta.

LOST - ON OR FROM 4:30 ELECTRIC CAR Los Angeles, pocketbook containing money. Liberal reward for returning.

LOST—BETWEEN COURT ST. AND REWARD, small gold stick pin, bugle. Liberator
WARD if returned to 115 W. SIXTH ST.
LOST—JUNE 6, A DARK FUR CAPE, on Broadway, Sixth or Orange st. Return
 1621 ORANGE ST. Reward.
FOUND—HORSE AND CART. A SCHMIDT
 LING, corner of New Main and Hills ave.
LOST—KODAK at ARCADE THEATRE, N
 12th to 13th W. FOURTH ST.

The Times-Mirror

City Briefs.

The Times will give a set of eight elegant pictures of the principal battleships of the United States navy with every paper for six months subscription to The Times, and a choice of two pictures with every new prepaid monthly subscription. The complete set can be had for 50 cents in cash at The Times counting-room.

The annual Christian Alliance convention will be held in Simpson Tabernacle Thursday, 9 a. m. to Saturday, June 9, 11 a. m. Speakers, A. B. Simpson, A. C. Peck, D. W. Leacheur, John Robertson.

Fireworks for the Fourth. Patriotic set pieces, war vessels, portraits of Dewey, Sampson, Sigbee, exhibition work is my specialty. D. H. Willson, L. A. firework factory, 145 W. Fifth, Los Angeles.

"Murat Halsted's Story of Cuba," cloth bound, containing over six hundred pages, finely illustrated, given free with one prepaid annual subscription to The Times. The book is offered for sale at \$2.

Up-to-date dentistry: teeth cleaned free, appointments, Dr. C. H. Parker, 340 1/2 Broadway, Tel. Green 1315.

Dr. C. Edgar Smith, female, rectal diseases, Lankenshimer house, 494. Especially low rates for the summer. Hotel Westminster.

Kringel Piano Tuner, 218 S. Broadway.

The Los Angeles Conservatoire of Music will hold its graduating exercises on Thursday evening, June 9, at 7:45 p. m., at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for A. L. Ford, Richard P. Dana (2) W. H. Vols, Mrs. E. P. Bowers, James Hendrick, Vernon, and R. A. F. Dio.

(RAILROAD RECORD.)

BIG SECOND-CLASS BUSINESS.

Troops Delayed—To Advertise This Section—Personals.

The roads are generally doing a big business in second-class tickets, on the cut rates. A great many people who were about to go east waited until the cut rates were in force, and until they could choose the route to go by.

The Santa Fe is doing a very large business, San Leo sending one or two extra tourist cars on each train.

The Burlington sent out a large party yesterday, and the Rock Island had two cars.

The troops coming west are delayed at El Paso resting. They will leave that point this morning, and ought to be in Los Angeles early in the afternoon tomorrow. There are thirty-six carloads of them.

Shipments of citrus fruits last week reached 280 cars, making 12,680 for the season to last Saturday night.

E. L. Lewis, agent for the Burlington, is in San Francisco on business.

J. J. Byrne, passenger agent of the Santa Fe, is out in the Cajon Pass in a special car with a photographer, securing views for the purpose of advertising the section in connection with the road.

John Player, Santa Fe superintendent of machinery at Topock, is in Southern California in his private car.

Several changes have been recently made in the officers of the Rock Island. E. R. Coble is chairman of the board of directors; W. H. Burns is advanced to the post of freight auditor at Chicago, vice George H. Crosby, who is promoted to the position of secretary of the board of directors, and F. E. Hayne is assistant treasurer's secretary, vice J. F. Phillips, who is promoted to be treasurer.

Death of Miss Christie in Alaska.

A letter from Lake Bennett recently published in a Seattle paper gives an account of the death of Miss Clara Christie, late of East Los Angeles, who died en route to the Yukon gold fields. After withstanding the hardships of the journey over the mountains, in the lakes, she succumbed to spinal meningitis, May 19, while waiting for navigation to open so she could proceed to her destination. The body was called from San Pedro, February 10, on the Alice Blanchard, arriving at Skagway, February 23, and thence proceeded via Chilcoot Pass to the lake where she died. The young woman had friends and relatives in this city, who mourn her loss.

(TELEGRAM.)

OFFICE MUTUAL RESERVE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION, 309 Broadway.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1898.

F. J. Cressley, field inspector, Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York—Dear Sir: I have this day received from Mr. C. M. Oakley, State Manager, at San Francisco, check for five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) payment in full for claim under policy No. 235,654, Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, on life of Edwin M. Hanna, deceased, late of this city.

I desire through you to express to the management my appreciation and thanks for the payment of this claim.

Yours respectfully,

JAS. BURDETTE, Administrator.

LOS ANGELES, June 6, 1898.

F. J. Cressley, field inspector, Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, New York—Dear Sir: I have this day received from Mr. C. M. Oakley, State Manager, at San Francisco, check for five thousand dollars (\$5,000.00) payment in full for claim under policy No. 235,654, Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association, on life of Edwin M. Hanna, deceased, late of this city.

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I desire through you to express to the management my appreciation and thanks for the payment of this claim.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.



BOWERS IS IN JAIL.

ALLEGED CONFIDENCE MAN PLACED BEHIND PRISON BARS.

Brought Back from Sacramento Yesterday Noon by a Detective and Positively Identified by His Victims Here—Refused to Make a Statement.

George D. Bowers, alias Leo Strauss, who is wanted here on the charge of bilking several tailors and a hotel, was brought back to the city from Sacramento, where he was captured. He arrived here at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in custody of the detective who arrested him. Milo M. Potter, manager of the Van Nuys, and W. O. Gilkey of Routhahn & Gilkey, tailors, called at the station in the afternoon and had a look at Bowers, or Strauss. Mr. Potter recognized him as the man who has so far failed to pay him about \$100, which sum he claims is due him for board and lodging at the Van Nuys. Mr. Gilkey also identified the prisoner as the man who ordered a suit and overcoat from him, and for which he neglected to settle. In view of these identifications the police feel sure they will make a complete case against Bowers and have him sentenced. The prisoner yesterday accepted the volunteer services of a lawyer to defend him.

Bowers is a man weighing 200 pounds of more. His clothes are of expensive material and excellent cut. He is stout and short of stature, with flabby cheeks that have not been shaved for several days, and incipient side whiskers. He appears to be between 35 and 40 years of age. He walked into the corridor of the City Jail without collar and in shirt sleeves, in response to a card asking for an interview. He was asked if his name was Bowers, Strauss, Powell or otherwise. He looked steadily for a few seconds while he arranged his hands in the rear pockets of his trousers, and then replied: "I have no statement to make, my boy." He has an emphatic way of speaking, closing his eyelids until the eyes are nearly covered and emitting his words slowly and very clearly. He has an affectionate way of batting one on the back and saying: "Now, now, my boy, don't do anything you'll be sorry for." At parting he gave his assurance that he would clear himself of all the charges against him, "and then, my boy, my boy, I'll have something for the newspapers." The police do not think there is a likelihood that he will settle these cases out of court. So far as known there are unpaid bills against him aggregating about \$300 or more.

The Sacramento police say that on the day he was arrested there he was trying to "turn a trick" on a wealthy merchant, the particular scheme in this instance being an alleged rich mining deal. He had beautifully-lithographed certificates of the stock ready to be interlined when a sucker was found. In his effects held here, as already stated, were found drafts forfeited for various sums, so the police have no doubt about the purpose of the prisoner in this part of the country.

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Sailors Sailors

The Sailor values at The Wonder are unmatchable in style, quality—PRICE. It is one of those special features of this business that come seldom, and are as great as they are scarce.

Sailors at 25c

In plain white and fancy mixed brads. Regularly sell for 50c.

Sailors at 50c

Split Braid Sailors in nobby new styles. Regularly sell for \$1.00.

The Wonder Millinery,

MEYER BROS. Successors to Lud Zobel & Co. 219 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

Great Triple Sale.

Crash Sailors, latest styles, and Sennet-brad Sailor Hats in straight and bell crown

At 25c.

Fine Dress Hat Shapes and Children's Straw Hats

At 25c.

Roses, Poppies, Grasses, Carnations, Violets, Foliage, Lillies of the Valley, Blueets, your choice 2 bunches

At 25c.

THE MILLINERY WORLD 125 SOUTH SPRING ST.

You have used Dr. Fox's Health Food, why not

Try Dr. Fox's Health Baking Powder?

It is a.....

Pepsin Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

PERSONALS.

J. Harvey McCarthy, business manager of the San Diego Delta, is in the city. He is returning from the meeting of Demo-Pop politicians in San Francisco.

L. W. Storror, Pacific Coast superintendent of the Postal Telegraph Company, with headquarters in San Francisco, is a guest at the Hollenbeck.

Pleads not Guilty. James Murray, charged with battery by Annie Goddard, pleaded not guilty in the Police Court yesterday, and had his trial set for June 15. Murray says he does not know what basis the Goddard woman has for her complaint, as he never did her any harm.

Marriage Licenses. The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

William H. Leighton, a native of Rhode Island, aged 32, and Jennie E. Dick, a native of Michigan, aged 31, years; both residents of Echo Mountain.

Frank Alfred Bowles, a native of New Jersey, aged 28 years, and Jean Whitney Kelly, a native of Colorado, aged 20 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

William Schneider, a native of Switzerland, aged 28 years, and Sophia M. Berth, a native of France, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

Isaac P. Niel, a native of Wisconsin, aged 53 years, and Phoebe A. Dome, native of Indiana, aged 44 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

BIRTH RECORD. SIMON—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Simon, a son.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 215 W. First street. Tel. M. 340.

NEARLY HALF RATES EAST. We ship household goods in mixed car lots. The Van and Storage Co., 426 South Spring.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 50c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

Twenty Years Proof. Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, cure guaranteed. Dr. Gordon, 31-33 Bryson Bldg. 216-218 S. 5th St.

TRUNKS, BAGS, LEATHER GOODS. J. C. Cunningham, manufacturer, dealer, repairing a specialty. 222 S. Main. Tel. M. 514.

THE famous old Jesse Moore AA whiskey has become deservedly popular because of its excellence. It is sold by all dealers and druggists.

25c Linen Suitings 12 1/2c

Just an example of what our June Trade Sales offer and a hint at the way we are able to buy for them. Three weeks ago we had these same goods on our counters at 20c and 25c a yard. Our New York buyer picked up an assorted case at half price; checked and plaid linen suitings. On sale today at 12 1/2c.

One lot of Printed Dimity Lawns, light and dark colors, pretty patterns, in stripes and figures, washable colors, well worth 10c; June Trade Sale price..... 6 1/2c

100 pieces Printed Foulards in the very latest colorings, small checks, broken plaids and figures, the colorings in this lot are exact copies of four-ard silks 50c goods; June Trade Sale price..... 6 1/2c

Linen Colored Dotted Swiss with pretty dots, in pink, tan, red and blue, the 3c goods; June Trade Sale price..... 15c

An elegant assortment of White Organza, Dimities, Piques, Persian Lawns and Swisses, all are better than the average; at..... 25c

Printed White Lace Mull, a pretty warm weather fabric, cool and washable, worth 50c; June Trade Sale price..... 20c

One case of the latest craze in Pique Weits, the fine mummy diagonal effect, ought to sell at 25c, but it goes in the June Trade Sale..... 16c

One lot of Satin Stripes Silk Grass Cloth, 36 inches wide, narrow royal blue silk stripe, sheer and cool, worth 35c; Trade Sale price..... 20c

150 pieces best quality Shirting Percales, 36 inches wide, light grounds with the plain checks and broken plaids, also in navy blue, French blue, garnet or turkey red, the 15c grade; for..... 12 1/2c

WE FILL PRESCRIPTIONS.

A HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

75c Muslin Underskirts for 39c.

\$1 Muslin Petticoats for 75c.

\$3.50 Cambric Petticoats for \$2.50.

75c Muslin Chemises for 50c.

75c Muslin Gowns for 48c.

\$1.50 Muslin Gowns for 98c.

20c Corset Covers for 7c.

40c Blouse Corset Covers for 25c.

30c Muslin Drawers for 15c.

\$1.25 Nainsook Drawers for 75c.

75c Misses' Petticoats for 48c.

50c Children's Gowns for 39c.

Furniture Prices...

Have taken a tremendous tumble. Our Removal Sale is a boon to the economical house-furnisher. Prices on our most expensive Furniture have been

Cut Deeper.

Than will admit of profit to ourselves. But costs are not considered now. We must unload before moving. Our windows tell a story of tremendous price-cutting.

SEE THEM.

Barker Bros.

STIMSON BUILDING, Cor. Third and Spring Sts.

NILES PEASE Furniture CO. THE BIG STORE. 320-341-343 S. SPRING ST.

Special Sale of Men's Shoes at \$3.00. Hamilton & Baker.

SHEDD'S CUT RATE STORE, Fourth and Broadway. Cut Rates on each and every article in the house. All goods sold for one price and for cash. Money refunded at all times on goods not satisfactory.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415 1/2 S. Spring St. SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

Trade Sale Wash Laces.

Where there's a will there's a way. We found the way to lower prices on Wash Laces. The Trade-sale Buying did it. You'll thank us for the effort. You'll thank us for the news of it.

35 pieces of Torchon Lace in white, various widths in new scalloped edges, 2 to 2 1/2 inches wide; Trade Sale price..... 5c

50 pieces Linen and Cotton Wash Laces in assorted widths 2 to 3 inches wide, regular price 10c a yard; Trade Sale price..... 7 1/2c

250 pieces narrow Valenciennes Lace in white, neat patterns for edging wash dresses, regular 8c values; Trade Sale price, per dozen..... 14c

75 pieces of extra quality Wash Laces in cream, white, blue and pink, always sold at 30c and 35c; Trade Sale price..... 19c

40 pieces wash patterns in assorted widths of Normandy, Oriental and Venetian Laces, in white, cream and butter, regular price 15c a yard; Trade Sale price..... 10c

25 pieces Normandy Torchon and Valenciennes Laces, in widths of from 2 to 3 inches, regular price 12 1/2c a yard; Trade Sale price..... 8 1/2c

30 pieces White and Cream Normandy and Oriental Laces, 4 to 8 inches wide, dainty patterns and neat scalloped edges, regular price 25c; Trade Sale price..... 16c

300 pieces of Valenciennes Lace in cream, white, blue and pink, color, regular 8c dozen; Trade Sale price..... 25c

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300 pieces of Valenciennes Lace in cream, white, blue and pink, color, regular 8c dozen; Trade Sale price..... 25c

65c Black Bengaline 29c.

They are finished like poplin and are every thread wool, 40 inches wide and beautiful blacks. Our regular 65c quality, and they're the best to be had for that price. You'll thank us for this. Today only at 29c.